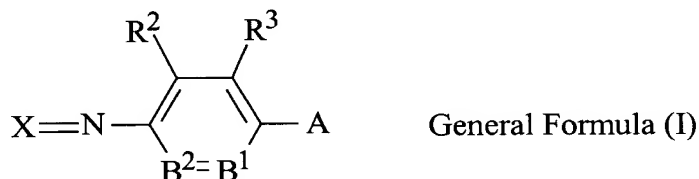


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) An ink-jet ink which contains a coloring composition formed by dispersing coloring particulates in a water-based medium, the coloring particulates containing a nonionic oil-soluble polymer, a hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or more, and an oil-soluble dye, wherein the oil-soluble dye is represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein, X represents the residue of a color coupler;

A represents -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or a hydroxyl group;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group;

B<sup>1</sup> represents =C(R<sup>6</sup>)- or =N-;

B<sup>2</sup> represents -C(R<sup>7</sup>) = or -N=;

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group,  $-SR^{51}$ ,  $-SR^{52}$ ,  $-CO_2R^{53}$ ,  $-OCOR^{54}$ ,  $-NR^{55}R^{56}$ ,  $-CONR^{57}R^{58}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{59}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{60}R^{61}$ ,  $-NR^{62}CONR^{63}R^{64}$ ,  $-NR^{65}CO_2R^{66}$ ,  $-COR^{67}$ ,  $-NR^{68}COR^{69}$ , or  $-NR^{70}SO_2R^{71}$ ;

$R^{51}$ ,  $R^{52}$ ,  $R^{53}$ ,  $R^{54}$ ,  $R^{55}$ ,  $R^{56}$ ,  $R^{57}$ ,  $R^{58}$ ,  $R^{59}$ ,  $R^{60}$ ,  $R^{61}$ ,  $R^{62}$ ,  $R^{63}$ ,  $R^{64}$ ,  $R^{65}$ ,  $R^{66}$ ,  $R^{67}$ ,  $R^{68}$ ,  $R^{69}$ ,  $R^{70}$ , and  $R^{71}$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, or an aromatic group; and

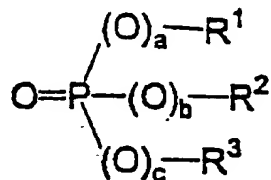
$R^2$  and  $R^3$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , and  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  optionally may be connected to each other to form rings.

Claim 2. (Canceled)

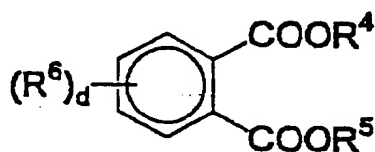
3. (Original) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein the nonionic oil-soluble polymer is a vinyl polymer.

4. (Previously Presented) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent is at least one hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent selected from the group consisting of hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvents -represented by the following formulae [S-1] to [S-9]:

Formula [S-1]



Formula [S-2]



Formula [S-3]



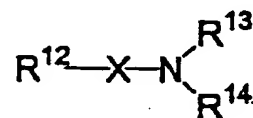
Formula [S-4]



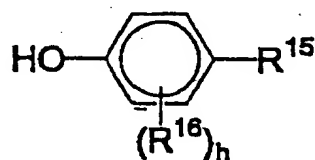
Formula [S-5]



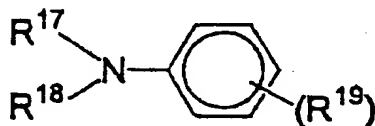
Formula [S-6]



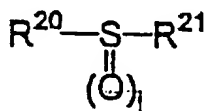
Formula [S-7]



Formula [S-8]



Formula [S-9]



wherein: in the formula [S-1],  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aryl group, and a, b and c each independently represents 0 or 1;

in the formula [S-2],  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aryl group,  $R^6$  represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, alkoxycarbonyl group or aryloxycarbonyl group, d represents an integer from 0 to 3, and, where d is more than 1, one  $R^6$  may be different from another  $R^6$ ;

in the formula [S-3], Ar represents an aryl group, e represents an integer from 1 to 6, and  $R^7$  represents an e-valent hydrocarbon group or a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-4],  $R^8$  represents an aliphatic group, f represents an integer from 1 to 6, and  $R^9$  represents an f-valent hydrocarbon group or a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-5], g represents an integer from 2 to 6,  $R^{10}$  represents a g-valent hydrocarbon group other than an aryl group, and  $R^{11}$  represents an aliphatic group or an aryl group;

in the formula [S-6],  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, aliphatic group or aryl group, X represents -CO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-, and a pair  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  or a pair  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  optionally may bond together mutually to form a ring;

in the formula [S-7],  $R^{15}$  represents an aliphatic group, alkoxycarbonyl group, aryloxycarbonyl group, alkylsulfonyl group, arylsulfonyl group, aryl group or cyano

group,  $R^{16}$  represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group or aryloxy group,  $h$  represents an integer from 0 to 3, and where  $h$  is more than 1, one  $R^{16}$  may be different from another  $R^{16}$ ;

in the formula [S-8],  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aryl group,  $R^{19}$  represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group or aryloxy group,  $i$  represents an integer from 0 to 4, and when  $i$  is more than 1, one  $R^{19}$  may be different from another  $R^{19}$ ; and

in the formula [S-9],  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  each independently represents an aliphatic group or aryl group, and  $j$  represents 1 or 2.

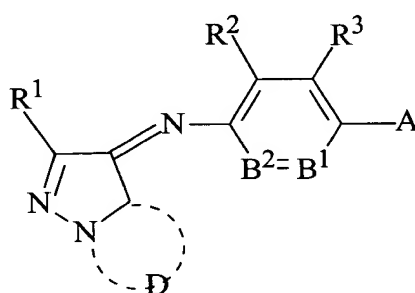
5. (Original) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein an amount of content of the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent in the coloring composition is 25 to 95% by mass based on the sum of the oil-soluble dye, the nonionic oil-soluble polymer, and the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent.

6. (Original) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein an amount of content of the nonionic oil-soluble polymer in the coloring composition is 1 to 70% by mass based on the sum of the oil-soluble dye, the nonionic oil-soluble polymer, and the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent.

7. (Original) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein an amount of content of the oil-soluble dye in the coloring composition is 1 to 70% by mass based on the sum of the oil-soluble dye, the nonionic oil-soluble polymer, and the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent.

8. (Original) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein an average particle size of dispersed particles in the coloring composition is 100 nm or less.

9. (Previously Presented) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein the oil-soluble dye which is represented in said general formula (I) is a compound which is represented in the following general formula (II):



General Formula (II)

wherein, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, A, B<sup>1</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup> are synonymous with R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, A, B<sup>1</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup> in said general formula (I);

$R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group,  $-OR^{11}$ ,  $SR^{12}$ ,  $-CO_2R^{13}$ ,  $-OCOR^{14}$ ,  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{19}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{20}R^{21}$ ,  $-NR^{22}CONR^{23}R^{24}$ ,  $-NR^{25}CO_2R^{26}$ ,  $COR^{27}$ ,  $-NR^{28}COR^{29}$ , or  $NR^{30}SO_2R^{31}$ ;

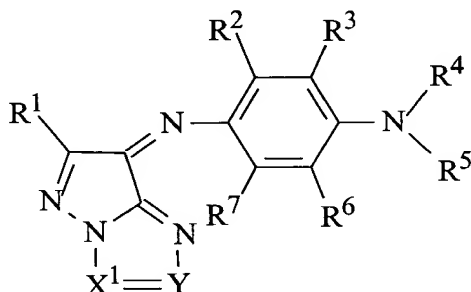
$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{29}$ ,  $R^{30}$ , and  $R^{31}$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group;

D represents an atom group which forms a five-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring or a six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which optionally may be substituted with an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group,  $-OR^{81}$ ,  $-SR^{82}$ ,  $-CO_2R^{83}$ ,  $-OCOR^{84}$ ,  $-NR^{85}R^{86}$ ,  $-CONR^{87}R^{88}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{89}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{90}R^{91}$ ,  $-NR^{92}CONR^{93}R^{94}$ ,  $-NR^{95}CO_2R^{96}$ ,  $-COR^{97}$ ,  $-NR^{98}COR^{99}$  or  $-NR^{100}SO_2R^{101}$ ;

the heterocyclic ring optionally may further form a condensed ring with another ring; and

$R^{81}$ ,  $R^{82}$ ,  $R^{83}$ ,  $R^{84}$ ,  $R^{85}$ ,  $R^{86}$ ,  $R^{87}$ ,  $R^{88}$ ,  $R^{89}$ ,  $R^{90}$ ,  $R^{91}$ ,  $R^{92}$ ,  $R^{93}$ ,  $R^{94}$ ,  $R^{95}$ ,  $R^{96}$ ,  $R^{97}$ ,  $R^{98}$ ,  $R^{99}$ ,  $R^{100}$ , and  $R^{101}$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group.

10. (Previously Presented) An ink-jet ink according to claim 9, wherein the compound which is represented in said general formula (II) is a compound which is represented in the following general formula (III).



### General Formula (III)

wherein, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are synonymous with R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> in said formula (II);

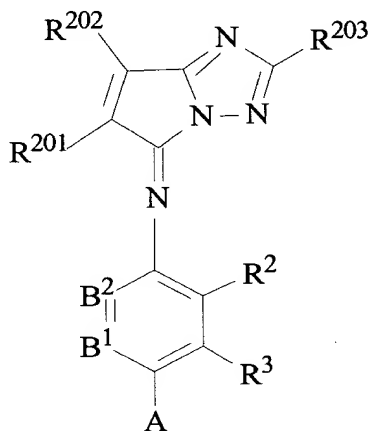
$X^1$  and  $Y$  represent respectively independently  $-C(R^8) =$  or  $-N=$ ;

**R<sup>8</sup>** represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; and

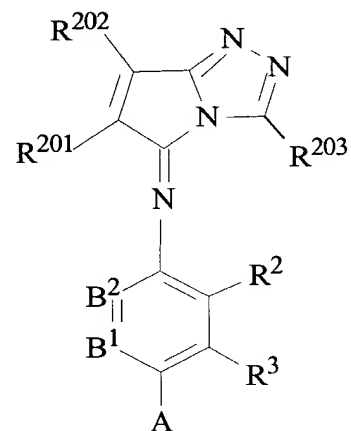
one of  $X^1$  or  $Y$  is always  $-N=$ , and  $X^1$  and  $Y$  are  $-N=$  at different times.

11. (Previously Presented) An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein the oil-soluble dye of formula (I) is at least one of compounds represented in the following general formulas (IV-1) to (IV-4):

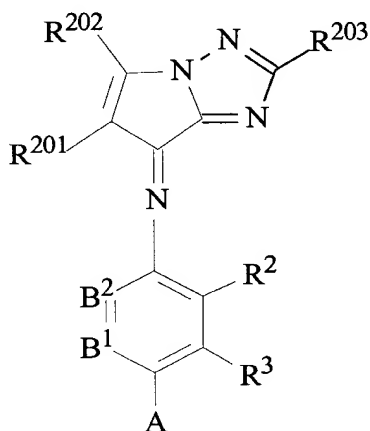




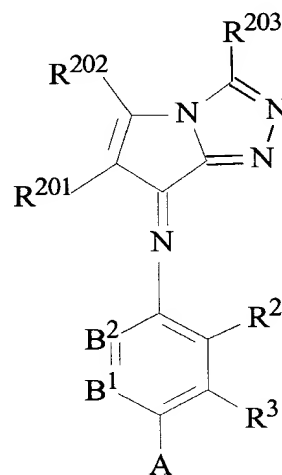
(IV-1)



(IV-2)



(IV-3)



(IV-4)

wherein, A, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, B<sup>1</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup> are synonymous with A, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, B<sup>1</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup> in said general formula (I);

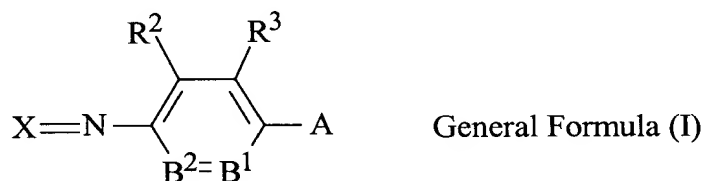
R<sup>201</sup>, R<sup>202</sup>, and R<sup>203</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, -OR<sup>11</sup>, -SR<sup>12</sup>, -

$\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $-\text{OCOR}^{14}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{20}\text{R}^{21}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{22}\text{CONR}^{23}\text{R}^{24}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{25}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{26}$  -  $\text{COR}^{27}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{28}\text{COR}^{29}$ , or  $-\text{NR}^{30}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{31}$ ;

$\text{R}^{11}$ ,  $\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{14}$ ,  $\text{R}^{15}$ ,  $\text{R}^{16}$ ,  $\text{R}^{17}$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$ ,  $\text{R}^{22}$ ,  $\text{R}^{23}$ ,  $\text{R}^{24}$ ,  $\text{R}^{25}$ ,  $\text{R}^{26}$ ,  $\text{R}^{27}$ ,  $\text{R}^{28}$ ,  $\text{R}^{29}$ ,  $\text{R}^{30}$ , and  $\text{R}^{31}$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; and

$\text{R}^{201}$  and  $\text{R}^{202}$  optionally may be combined with each other to form a ring structure.

12. (Previously Presented) A coloring composition formed by dispersing coloring particulates in a water-based medium, the coloring particulates containing a nonionic oil-soluble polymer, a hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent having a boiling point of  $150^\circ\text{C}$  or more, and an oil-soluble dye, wherein the oil-soluble dye is represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein, X represents the residue of a color coupler;

A represents  $-\text{NR}^4\text{R}^5$  or a hydroxyl group;

$\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group;

$\text{B}^1$  represents  $=\text{C}(\text{R}^6)-$  or  $=\text{N}-$ ;

B<sup>2</sup> represents -C(R<sup>7</sup>) = or -N=;

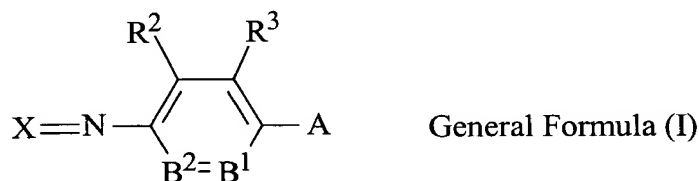
R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, -SR<sup>51</sup>, -SR<sup>52</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>53</sup>, -OCOR<sup>54</sup>, -NR<sup>55</sup>R<sup>56</sup>, -CONR<sup>57</sup>R<sup>58</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>59</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>60</sup>R<sup>61</sup>, -NR<sup>62</sup>CONR<sup>63</sup>R<sup>64</sup>, -NR<sup>65</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>66</sup>, -COR<sup>67</sup>, -NR<sup>68</sup>COR<sup>69</sup>, or -NR<sup>70</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>71</sup>;

R<sup>51</sup>, R<sup>52</sup>, R<sup>53</sup>, R<sup>54</sup>, R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup>, R<sup>58</sup>, R<sup>59</sup>, R<sup>60</sup>, R<sup>61</sup>, R<sup>62</sup>, R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup>, R<sup>65</sup>, R<sup>66</sup>, R<sup>67</sup>, R<sup>68</sup>, R<sup>69</sup>, R<sup>70</sup>, and R<sup>71</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, or an aromatic group; and

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> optionally may be connected to each other to form rings.

13. (Original) A coloring composition according to claim 12, wherein said coloring composition is used for an ink composition.

14. (Previously Presented) An ink jet recording method, in which recording is carried out using an ink-jet ink which contains a coloring composition, the coloring composition being formed by dispersing coloring particulates in a water-based medium, the coloring particulates containing a nonionic oil-soluble polymer, a hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or more, and an oil-soluble dye, wherein the oil-soluble dye is represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein, X represents the residue of a color coupler;

A represents -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or a hydroxyl group;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group;

B<sup>1</sup> represents =C(R<sup>6</sup>)- or =N-;

B<sup>2</sup> represents -C(R<sup>7</sup>) = or -N=;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, -SR<sup>51</sup>, -SR<sup>52</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>53</sup>, -OCOR<sup>54</sup>, -NR<sup>55</sup>R<sup>56</sup>, -CONR<sup>57</sup>R<sup>58</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>59</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>60</sup>R<sup>61</sup>, -NR<sup>62</sup>CONR<sup>63</sup>R<sup>64</sup>, -NR<sup>65</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>66</sup>, -COR<sup>67</sup>, -NR<sup>68</sup>COR<sup>69</sup>, or -NR<sup>70</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>71</sup>;

R<sup>51</sup>, R<sup>52</sup>, R<sup>53</sup>, R<sup>54</sup>, R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup>, R<sup>58</sup>, R<sup>59</sup>, R<sup>60</sup>, R<sup>61</sup>, R<sup>62</sup>, R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup>, R<sup>65</sup>, R<sup>66</sup>, R<sup>67</sup>, R<sup>68</sup>, R<sup>69</sup>, R<sup>70</sup>, and R<sup>71</sup> represent respectively independently a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, or an aromatic group; and

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> optionally may be connected to each other to form rings.

15. (Original) An ink jet recording method according to claim 14, wherein the recording is carried out on a material to be recorded which is provided with an ink receiving layer on a supporting body, and the ink receiving layer includes a porous inorganic pigment.

Claim 16. (Canceled)

17. (Original) An ink jet recording method according to claim 14, wherein the nonionic oil-soluble polymer is a vinyl polymer.

18. (Original) An ink jet recording method according to claim 14, wherein a specific inductive capacity of the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent at 25°C is 3 to 12.

19. (Original) An ink jet recording method according to claim 14, wherein an amount of content of the hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent in the coloring particulates is 25% by mass or more.

20. (Original) An ink jet recording method according to claim 14, wherein an average particle size of dispersed particles in the coloring composition is 100 nm or less.